

EXAMINING IN LANGUAGE: What is an adjective?

1. A sentence.

Nch'i chmuk k'usi k'usi iwahwaksha.

The big black dog is barking.

2. Are all of the words in English and Indian alike?

3. Where do the words occur in relation to each other by function?

4. In what patterns do words occur?

PROCEDURE:

1. kaatnam mitaat patat tsunips

2. ts'mist lipwaa ikwmak miima nch'inch'i

3. iksiks (ikks) kayksma niimi pawyakuut kw'i piniipt

4. wapsux ptaxninsh inmi pt'ilima taxnutwayma

English translation for the above.

Here are four groups of words. Do they make any particular sense?

1. tall three trees oak

2. nine peas those old giant (overly large)

3. small cakes our birthday four

4. smart six my girl friends (peers)

Write the words down on a separate page in the right order.

Explain how you decided the right order.

Compare sentence 1 pattern, do they correspond?

Examining Language: what is an adjective?

Homework 3-17-92

Sahaptin

Mary James

1. A sentence:

(a) Nch'i chmuk k'usi k'usi iwahwaksha.

(b) The big black dog is barking.

2. No, all the words in English and Sahaptin are not alike.

(a) English adds the word, the, an article in front of the series of adjectives that modify the noun. Otherwise the series of adjectives are the same in this sentence.

(b) A second difference is the use of the pronoun marker in Sahaptin and English. In Sahaptin "i" marks who is doing the action and is attached to the front of the verb.

(c) The indication of verb tense has some similarities and differences. Each use a root verb and add endings to mark tense. English, however, requires "auxiliary" (helping) verbs (sometimes also modals) to signal many of the tenses.

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3. Where do the words occur in relation to each other by function?

In this sentence the order is very similar. The adjectives come before the ^(subject) noun and the verb follows. (See #2 for comments on "i" and "the.")

4. In what patterns do words occur?

(a) The adjectives are clustered with a noun in both sentences.

(b) Each sentence has a verb phrase:

(1) In English it is "is barking."

(2) In Inuktitut it is "liwakhwaksha."

Procedure:

1. a. káatnam mitáat pátat ts'unips
 tall three tree oak

b. three tall oak trees
 mitáat káatnam ts'unips pátat.

2. a. ts'míst lipwáa ikumak miima nkhinchi'i.
 nine peas ~~those~~ old giant

b. those nine old giant peas
 ikumak ts'míst miima nkhinchi'i lipwáa

3. a. iksiks (iks) kaykama niimi pawyakuut tkwi'i
 small cakes our birthday four ^{piniipt}

b. our four small birthday cakes
 niimi piniipt iksiks pawyakuut tkwi'i kaykama

4.a. wapsux ptaxninsk inmi pt'ilima taxnutwayma
smart six my girl friends (peers)

b. my six smart girl friends
inmi ptaxninsk wapsux pt'ilima taxnutwayma

Note: I have put the words in order based on English syntax. I do not truly know if this order is correct for Sakaptin, but that is how I translated for this assignment